

PARADERS CHEER THE MAYOR

COLUMBUS DAY MARCHERS REVIEWED BY HIS HONOR.

He Enlivens the Occasion With Remarks and Takes Kindly to a Nomination for President Jimmy March On in a Colorful Incident of the Day.

If Christopher Columbus could have seen James E. March, Republican district leader and distributor of cigars, as he was arrayed yesterday as marshal of the Italian division of the Columbus day parade he would have known that his voyage of discovery had not been in vain. Jimmy, as everybody along the route and in the reviewing stand, including Mayor Gaynor, called him, had decorated ever him a color scheme that dazzled the beholder and stirred another's enthusiasm. He wore a horse which Jimmy rode to lively steps.

There was color a plenty in the parade, especially in the uniforms of the Italian societies. Jimmy was nothing else than a color riot, and if there was anything he left out of his uniform, a uniform such as no one had ever imagined before, it was not noticed in the general brilliancy.

As soon as Jimmy could return with dignity to the reviewing stand, which was in Fifty-ninth street east of Columbus Circle, he splashed through the crowd on the stand and greeted Mayor Gaynor. "Jimmy," said the Mayor, "this is as fine as Teddy's parade, isn't it?"

Jimmy nodded. Then the Mayor examined him critically.

"Jimmy," he said, "did you bring any maple sugar with you?"

Jimmy reached under a fold of red silk and produced a cigar, several cigars. The Mayor took one. But it is not believed that the Mayor had a cigar in mind when he mentioned maple sugar to Jimmy, probably thinking the marshal looked like a bonbon boy.

"Jimmy," said Frank W. Smith, clerk of Special Sessions, who was the parade chairman and as such had his picture taken several times with the Mayor, "Jimmy, you look like a circus." And Jimmy smiled.

For three hours, or until 6 o'clock, Mayor Gaynor reviewed the parade, most of the time standing; but he seemed to enjoy it. Alton B. Parker, whom he greeted cordially, and Mrs. Parker were part of the reviewing party. When one of Magistrate Freschi's young sons was presented to him the Mayor asked the boy to shake hands with Mrs. Parker.

"You have brown eyes," said the Mayor to the boy. "I'll be all right. Now you go and see if your father has brown eyes."

Near the end of the parade came an Italian who had put himself at the head of one of the Italian marching clubs. His clothes were torn and soiled and he carried a violin. When he got in front of the Mayor he stopped, jiggled for a second and began to fiddle. A policeman had him by the arm in a jiffy.

"Let him alone," commanded the Mayor, leaning over the rail. "He's all right. What kind of a policeman are you?"

The policeman dropped the man's arm. The Mayor stuck his hand in his pocket. "Some one ought to give him a quarter," said the Mayor. Several coins were thrown to the fiddler and he got a dollar bill from a generous soul.

As he was blocking the parade he was finally shoved away, but the Mayor got a cheer from the crowd.

An enthusiastic Italian in a carriage shouted, "Our next President!" The Mayor took off his hat and replied:

"Come around and shake hands with me." The carriage took the boomer away.

At the end of the parade the police lines were knocked aside and the throng rushed for the grand stand. The police became busy trying to drive the crowd back. Here and there a policeman turned men and women back to the sidewalk and the mounted men came up.

"Don't do that!" shouted the Mayor to the policemen. "They're all right. Let them come. They won't harm any one."

So the police became part of the crowd and eased up to the grand stand front. The Mayor saluted his hand to his top hat, at least a dozen times. A husky voice said, "Three cheers for the Mayor!"

The crowd cheered. The Mayor lifted his hat. "Good night," he said, and the automobile driver had to do some artful dodging to get through the press without knocking down a few citizens.

The parade started from Washington Square at 2 o'clock and the head of the line got to the grand stand about an hour later. Fifth avenue had not gone in for decoration. There were a few flags and a few torches on the grand stand, and an Italian emblem. Two boys showed what the lions at the library may be good for by getting comfortable seats in their seats.

If Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, who fathered Columbus Day in the Senate, saw the parade he was not at the reviewing stand. There were between 25,000 and 30,000 men in line, and not a few boys as well as girls. Col. Lewis D. Conley of the Sixty-ninth Regiment was the grand marshal. Detachments of regulars and sailors from the battleships Delaware and Utah made up the first two divisions. The third division was composed of militia, including field and coast artillery companies.

The first real sign of interest in the grand stand came with the appearance of the Seventh Regiment wearing their summer uniforms. The Twenty and Seventy-first regiments were applauded, but it was the Sixty-ninth Regiment that took the crowd. The band had been playing "Garry Owen," but it switched a hundred feet from the grand stand and played "O'Donnell Abu," the Fenian battle song. A lively and martial tune, it was, and the crowd stamped its feet and cheered.

The Knights of Columbus, New York and Brooklyn divisions, made a good showing. After them came cadets from several schools and institutions, with their boy bands, always favorites with New York crowds.

There were forty-one societies in the Italian section and forty-one bands or more, and thirty-five leagues. Marshal March was lectured for letting in the carriages, but he said he had told them to keep out, and what could a politician do? Nothing, said Jimmy.

There was a float in flowers representing Columbus. A boy and a girl were made up to represent an Indian brave and maiden. Also there were two or three Spanish flags, and in the United Spanish War Veterans were several negroes.

PARK OPENED SAYS SPEECHES.

Not One Columbus Athlete Complained—Mulberry Bend No More.

The Columbus Park playground and athletic field at Baxter and Worth streets was opened yesterday afternoon. There were no speeches because Mayor Gaynor was uptown reviewing the parade and Commissioner Stover said he wouldn't speak unless the Mayor came.

So nobody said anything. William J. Lee, supervisor of Recreation, started the games, ten in number, that were scheduled for the afternoon. The William H. Seward, Tompkins Square, Hamilton Fish, De Witt Clinton, Chelsea, Thomas Jefferson, St. Gabriel's and Corleaux Hook. There were dashes, relay, half mile and potato races, shot puts and high jumps.

The children of Randall's Island celebrated Columbus day by raising an American flag 12 by 20 feet. The flag was hoisted by a team of twelve footmen on the island. It was flown from a staff presented by Commissioner of Charities Drummond, while a band played. There were songs and exercises appropriate for the holiday.

88,000 Verdict for Injured Fireman.

A jury in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, awarded John J. Kennedy, a fireman of Engine Company 112, a verdict of \$88,000 in his suit against Michael Normandine for injuries suffered on September 4, 1907, at a fire at his paint factory at 11 Haverhorst street. The defendant alleged, had stored barrels of benzine in the cellar without the necessary permit.

Randall's Island Celebrates.

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GAYNOR AT ITALIAN DINNER

MAYOR PRAISES COLUMBUS FOR HIS PATIENCE.

Tells the Diners That He Is Glad They Raised the Money for the Celebration and Hopes That Columbus Day Will Soon Be Made a National Holiday.

The first public dinner in this city to celebrate Columbus day was held at the Hotel Astor last night under the auspices of the committee named by Mayor Gaynor. Nearly two hundred well known men were present, including Mayor Gaynor, Alton B. Parker, Henry W. Taft, United States Senator O'Gorman, Coroner Feinberg, Thomas F. McAvoy, James J. Hoot, George McAneny, John Purroy Mitchell, S. S. Koenig, William G. McAdoo, Herman Ridder, Luke D. Stapleton, Herman A. Metz, B. J. Greenhut, Isaac N. Seligman, E. E. Olecott and Charles V. Fornes. At the speaker's table were the Mayor, District Attorney Charles Whitman, James E. March, Julius Mayor, Alfred Seligman, Frank W. Smith, Alfred E. Smith, Arthur Brisbane, Victor Downing, T. D. Sullivan, George G. Battle, W. M. Byrne, G. W. Lott, W. S. Bennett, John J. Freschi, Archibald Watson, William A. Prendergast, Ernest B. Malcom, John J. Delany, E. E. McCall, O. J. Gude, James P. Mulhern and John P. O'Brien.

Mayor Gaynor was the chief speaker. In beginning his talk he said he had been almost afraid to come to the dinner because he feared hostility on account of his refusal to let the city help pay for the celebration. His course was vindicated by the fact that more than enough money was raised by private subscription, so that after all bills were paid there remained a balance of \$1,000 or more.

"Next year," he said, "I believe we can probably raise \$250,000 if you need it."

Turning to the subject of the celebration, Columbus, the Mayor said:

"The wonder is that Columbus Day was not made a legal holiday a hundred years ago in this country. [Applauded.] I believe that eight other States have made it a legal holiday. [Voice in the audience, 'Twenty-nine States all told!'] You see how little I know about it. It is well to have somebody to tell me when I make a misstatement."

"I believe it should receive the sympathy and encouragement of all the right-minded, progressive, humanitarian people of all civilized communities."

"In the name of humanity," he went on, "in the name of progress, in the name of civilization, in the name of rightness, let us let the unspokeable Turk be driven not only out of Africa but out of Europe."

"I believe," he said, "that Italy's present war is a crusade for humanity, for progress, for civilization and for righteousness."

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months. Oh dear me! Three months! You lay down Carlyle's history of the French Revolution and you get the idea that the whole thing occurred in twenty-four hours. They were hanging and cutting each other's throats and had it all over in about that time whereas may be I need correction again I believe the French Revolution lasted thirteen years.

"The Italians are good citizens," went on the Mayor. "They come from a great race. There are more of them here than in any other city in the world. I am glad of it. What would become of us if they were suddenly taken away? Everything would stop. They are doing all the work."

In closing his address the Mayor said: "My motto has always been to keep government at arm's length. Those in power should be chary of using power, and should never use it to the annoyance of citizens."

Other speakers were George Gordon Battle, Magistrate Freschi, William M. Byrne and William S. Bennett.

QUESTION GROUT INDICTMENT.

Talk of Flaw in the Papers as They Were Drawn Up.

The indictments of Edward M. Grout and James T. Ashley in connection with the affairs of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn are criticised by some of the Brooklyn lawyers, especially those of Republican persuasion, because of an alleged error of fact. It was a legal holiday yesterday and District Attorney Clarke was not at his office as usual, but when he arrived there late in the day he denied there was any flaw in the indictments.

Special Assistant District Attorney Goldstein said that he knew nothing about the matter beyond what he had heard, and Special Investigator Crosey, who is examining witnesses at the Union Bank investigation, disclaimed any direct knowledge. Crosey said that he had nothing to do with the drawing up of indictments or presenting the evidence on which they were found. Goldstein was especially appointed for the purpose of presenting the evidence, but said that Mr. Clarke, and not he, had had all to do with drawing up the papers.

If the indictments are actually faulty it is likely that the matter will become a campaign issue and may hurt Mr. Clarke's chances of reelection. The Union Bank matter has already been made an issue by the nomination of Special Investigator James C. Crosey for District Attorney on the Republican ticket. He has been endorsed by the executive committee of the Union Bank depositors and it is pretty certain that the body of the depositors, about 25,000 or 30,000, would take it amiss if it developed that a mistake had been made in any of the indictments.

The mistake, it is alleged, occurs in that part of the indictment which says:

"It is further alleged that among the liabilities was the statement that bills payable amounting to \$1,362,885.81 did not mature until December, 1910."

It is alleged that that is false in that all of these bills payable matured and were due and payable on April 2, 1910, the date when the report was made.

Two of the bills which go to make up the \$1,362,885.81 were not payable until June 1910, it is alleged, and the rest of the sum, \$915,000, loaned by the Empire Trust Company, is a demand loan due at any time according to the documents in possession of the district attorney.

The indictment is not questioned by the critics so far as the \$915,000 is concerned. It is the debt of \$297,885.81 to the Metropolitan Trust Company and that of \$500,000 to the Hanover National Bank that give rise to the discussion.

The first was not due until June 17, 1910, according to the records and books of the bank, and was renewable on payment of a bonus of \$25,000 in cash. The other fell due on June 9, 1910. It may be that witnesses before the Grand Jury contradicted the records as kept by the bank and that Mr. Clarke gave preference to their testimony in drawing up the indictments, or there may have been a private understanding that superseded the book figures.

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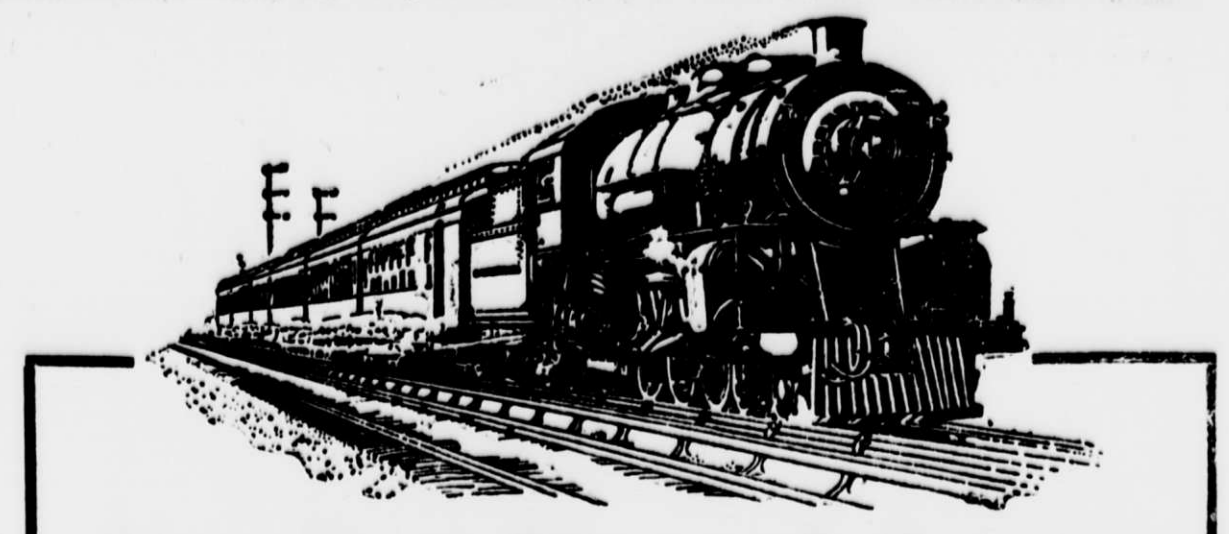
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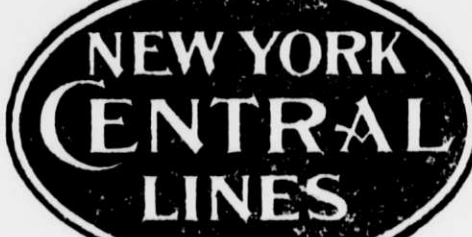
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HUNT BIG GAME IN BROADWAY

1,000 POUND STEER BREAKS THE CITY'S PEACE AT SUNUP.

Chased on Foot and in Taxis, He Dies in Front of Pennsylvania Station After Knocking Down Divers Surprised Metropolitans Sixty Bullets in Him.

A hornless white faced red steer answering to the name of Tobias, as well as to any other, broke out of the stock yards on the North River at sunrise yesterday morning, ran a mile down through Broadway, and at last died an epic death in front of the Pennsylvania Station. It was so unfortunately early that Broadway missed a thrill.

Later the other steers from that cattle car remembered that Tobias had always been impulsive. On the ranch they neglected sawing off his horns, and he pinned and tore open the ranch collie, long schooled in avoiding the lunges of common steers. But he was so big, and shipping time was so near, that they spared him.

The horns came off, one a bit too close, whereby the nerve matter core was injured. This makes a steer wild at the yards in Chicago Tobias gave the men trouble, and they belabored him with scantlings in driving him on the car.

It probably was choky and thirsty in the cattle car. Even steers find it hard to sleep on trains, and the live stock trains from Chicago don't run in eighteen hours. When the freight trundled down the river yesterday morning before sunup the cool air energized Tobias. A jolt on his tender horn helped. And because he had not been watered he was ready for distance running.

At half past 5 o'clock in the freight yards the steers came down a gangway. Opposite the car across an alley was the corral. Men with quirts and pitchforks were the barriers across the alley. Somebody quirted Tobias on the haunch. Tobias knocked one man down, kicked another and turned corners until he was out of the yards, crossing quiet San Juan Hill and avenues empty of all but shadow and river mist. Men came shouting after, but he left them far behind and pounded up grade through Fifty-ninth street.

At Ninth avenue Patrolman Furey under the elevated structure saw Tobias coming, and yelled with arms outstretched. Then being sensible he dodged behind a pillar. He got out his revolver and took snapshots which only made Tobias go faster, dwindling down Long Avenue, running from curb to curb. Patrolman Furey belted in pursuit and commandeered a taxi just as his wind gave out.

At Fifty-third street a line of street cars was standing. Tobias bowed into a group of motormen and conductors. He made a ten strike, but no one got worse than bruises. At Fifty-fifth street yelling wayfarers slowed him up and Furey in the taxi got near enough to risk another shot, which seems to have scored. He reloaded his revolver as Tobias, sweating and slaving, swung eastward and into Broadway. He had become a comet throwing off a motley tail of pursuers.

When he went through the automobile district the engines of the taxis whirled into life like quail before the dogs and their drivers joined the pursuit. On Broadway it acquired three mounted

policemen. The newsboys loved it and furnished the music, but there were many other followers on foot. Furey's taxi kept nearest for the driver wasn't nervous about the speed laws. The tops of the tall buildings were just kindling with sunlight.

Tobias, galloping stiff legged, neck and tail straight out, all lolling tongue and white eye rims, his big barrel heaving for wind, was not glorious as the leader of a